

INITIAL ELECTIONS.

The Status of the Four New States Will be Decided on Tuesday Next.

PROHIBITION IS A FACTOR.

The Two Dakotas Will be Republican, Washington Very Close.

WHILE MONTANA MAY GO DEMOCRATIC.

The Most Important Political Contests of the Year—Both Parties Have Made a Hot Campaign, and Are Claiming Everything—The Probable Results of the Senatorial and Congressional Races—North Dakota Will Go West, While the South Dakota Half Will Be Dry—A Pierce Battle for the Location of a State Capital—Only One Lawyer a Candidate for Legislative Honors—The Grangers in the Ascendant.

The first campaigns in the four new States will close next Tuesday, when their political complexion will be decided. The Republicans expect to carry North and South Dakota, and the chances are in their favor in Washington, but the Democrats are hopeful in Montana. Prohibition has complicated the issue in North Dakota, while the other half has a fierce capital fight on hand. The absence of local candidates is noticeable.

St. Paul, September 28.—On Tuesday next the voters of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories will cast their votes for or against the several constitutions prepared for their consideration by the various constitutional conventions, thereby announcing their birth as States in the American Union, and at the same time they will choose officers whom they wish to govern them at home and to represent them at the National Capital.

North Dakota has had some local fights which will undoubtedly affect the result on local candidates in some sections, but will have less influence on the general result. It has been considered by the Republicans that they had

an easy victory before them, but the Democrats have not altogether conceded this, it being claimed by many that the result was very doubtful and each was as likely to win as the other.

Farmer John Miller, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made a steady fight against the tariff as it affects the farmer, and the campaigning done by the Democrats has tended to confuse his arguments in favor of the protective tariff. He has been well supported by the Congressional candidate, H. C. Hancherson, and on this issue the fight has been waged.

The prohibition question has been something of a factor in the campaign, but it was largely separated from the party politics of the day. It was submitted to the voters with the constitution, to be separately voted upon, and there seems to be a feeling that it will not win, the stronger sentiment being for high license.

DEMOCRATIC HOPES. Regarding the general result in North Dakota, John M. Quinn, of Bismarck, a newspaper man resident here for some years, and abundantly able to judge as to the situation, expresses the opinion that the highest figure the Republicans should expect is 5,000 majority, and that this may be reduced to 1,000 or less.

He also thinks that the Democrats have a very good chance of electing one or more of their candidates, which chances would have been much better had more outside assistance been furnished them. He believes that D. W. Maratta, the Democratic candidate, stands a good show of being the first Congressman, and that W. N. Roach, Democrat, may become the first Governor.

A LITTLE PREVIEWED. Mr. Quinn is a strong Democrat, and his opinion may be influenced by that fact, but his estimate is based on the facts as reported to him. On the other side John A. Rea, also of Bismarck, a well-informed correspondent and a Republican, figures out a Republican plurality of 11,000.

Between these two estimates was the Republican majority for Delegate from the counties from which North Dakota was formed, at the last Congressional election, being about 7,000.

The farmer element has had much to do with the campaign, and one peculiar result may follow. Among the candidates for the State Senate is only one lawyer, J. A. Frye, of Jamestown, and the case he should be defeated that body would be in a predicament for Judiciary Committee action.

ONE TROUBLESOME QUESTION. By the action of the constitutional convention in placing the public institutions, a big and troublesome question was disposed of in the North State, but that good fortune was not vouchsafed the South Dakota voters, and as a result the question of the location of the State Capital has absorbed most of the campaign workers in that State. This was more case in the case, in view of the fact that even the Democrats admit that the general result will be a question of the majority that shall be given to the Republican candidates for the State offices and for the two seats in the next Congress which were allotted to South Dakota.

Huron and Pierre were the two chief competitors for the capital at the election of 1885, and the former won. There were other candidates at that time, but they were so far behind these two that they were not in the race.

A BITTER STRUGGLE. Recently Belfield withdrew, and both Huron and Pierre claim to have been the greatest gainers thereby. Pierre has the support of the Woonsocket Capital Investment Company, which has stockholders all over the Territory, and by its purchase of lands in Pierre and the consequent interest of its stockholders therein, hopes to carry the election in favor of that town.

By an investment in lands in the neighborhood of Watertown by the Farmers' Alliance that town hopes for the support of many of the farmers. Sioux Falls claims

the honor by reason of its superior ability to entertain the State's legislators. Each of the others has some special element of strength by which it hopes to secure the prize.

Most of them have canvassed every county in the new State, and have published the size of the support they expect to receive. According to these figures of cash and votes, collected by and for itself, Huron leads, with Pierre second and Sioux Falls a close third.

THE PROHIBITION ISSUE. After the capital location, comes the decision for or against prohibition of the liquor traffic. This is submitted as an amendment to the Constitution, to be voted for at this time. In their platform the Republicans came out plainly and strongly in its favor, and, although some individual organs and partisans have bolted on prohibition, there seems to be little doubt as to its success. The Republican speakers and candidates, almost without exception, have argued this question everywhere, and the party support of it has been very general.

The present Territorial Governor, A. C. Mellette, will undoubtedly be the first Governor of South Dakota, while the United States Senatorship lies between Messrs. Moody, Pettigrew and Edgerton, the first and last of whom were chosen by the former territorial legislature in 1885. The big meetings, brass bands, literature, etc., in South Dakota have all been distributed on the capital question, and the Territory has been ringing with the oratory of the supporters of each aspirant, while the ground has almost been covered with their literature.

VERY, VERY WARM. There have been hot campaigns fought in the older States at various times in the past, but none of them can surpass this capital contest in South Dakota, the interest in which has been intense and in fighting for which every fair and unfair means is claimed to have been adopted by some one or another of the contending towns.

It may be said certainly that the Dakotas will elect Republican officers, thus being admitted by the Democrats, but nothing so positive can be said concerning the result in Montana. Captain Moffit, of this city, expressed the opinion that Montana would go close, with the chances in favor of the Democrats, and that Washington will be close, with the advantage on the Republican side. It is undoubtedly the case that in the Montana election the Democrats will be successful, but the result will result from overconfidence on the part of the National Committee, but Republicans are working hard and through at the close of the campaign. The Republicans will have a net gain of three votes in the House and four in the Senate.

CAMPBELL THE COMING MAN.

His Indorsements the Best, and His Appointment Almost Certain.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, is looked upon as the coming man for Pension Commissioner. He was the principal topic of discussion at the White House to-day. Congressman Anderson and Turner called in the interest of Campbell, and Senator Plumb still considers him a winner. Acting Commissioner Hiram Smith is an open candidate for the Commissioner now. His friends are flooding the Pension Office with letters urging his appointment. The Star, which has been fighting Corporal Tanner vigorously for Recorder of Deeds, says to-day, apparently with authority, that whatever the President has in mind concerning the effect of Mr. Tanner's forced resignation has passed away. He does not fear that any great national issue will arise from it. When the President is asked if the Army of the President is a comrade in his good standing as Mr. Tanner.

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THE ENGINEER DRUNK.

Complete Confession of the Fireman Concerned in the Chicago Railroad Disaster—The Company Induces Employee to Commit Perjury.

CHICAGO, September 28.—A sensational climax ended the Coroner's investigation this evening into the Washington Heights railway disaster a day or two ago, by which six suburban passengers on the Rock Island road were killed and a dozen people maimed and mangled. The jury had just returned a verdict holding Engineer Seth Trombley and Fireman Henry Leocoe responsible for the wreck, and committing them to jail, when Leocoe broke down, and admitted having perjured himself in swearing Trombley was not drunk.

The fireman then made an extraordinary confession telling of his wild ride with a drunken engineer, the son of the Master Mechanic of the road. Leocoe intimated that the compulsion from high officials of the company had prompted him to lie. The testimony of other trainmen that Leocoe had preceded the verdict, while not precluding drunkenness on the part of the engineer, passed this case. Leocoe had never before admitted to being drunk. He was discharged. He was re-employed by his father the Master Mechanic. The Master Mechanic produced David Buisono, an engineer employed by the company, who took the stand and testified that 25 minutes before Seth Trombley started out he was perfectly sober. When the jury came in with a verdict, notwithstanding this testimony, accepting Leocoe's confession and condemning and censuring other trainmen and the company, Leocoe was the only directly interested person in the small crowd present. He had spoken, and was constantly in talk with Police Lieutenant Healy. The result was a voluntary open statement by Leocoe.

At this point the fireman broke down completely and cried like a child. He was led away in charge of a policeman. The fireman was only recently married, and is a fine looking young fellow, though his face is not a model of beauty. He had been under arrest at his home, confined to bed by injuries received in the wreck.

GREATLY ENCOURAGED.

Mahone's Opponent Sees No Hope at all for the Little Box.

PITTSBURGH, Va., September 28.—Captain Phil McKinney, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, who has been canvassing Southwest Virginia, passed through here this morning on the train from Lynchburg, en route to the Eastern shore of Virginia, where he is booked to make several speeches next week. There were a number of his friends at the depot to greet him. The Captain looked well, and was in excellent spirits. He was very enthusiastic over the outlook for his election, and stated that he would not only defeat Mahone, but would do so by a large margin. He had never before witnessed such enthusiasm and determination among Democrats as existed now. He had large crowds to hear him wherever he had spoken, and was constantly in receipt of letters from all sections of the State, informing him of the dimensions that exist in the ranks of the Republican party.

Captain McKinney thinks that the colored people are beginning to realize that the Democratic party is the party with whom they should ally themselves. He is disgusted with Mahone and his party, and on the day of election he will put a heavy colored vote in the State.

NO GREAT GAIN IS A LOSS.

Why Home Rulers Gave Courage in the Sleaford Division Election.

LONDON, September 28.—The election of Mr. Chaplin for the Sleaford division by the majority almost similar to that which he received at the last contested election, gives no indication of enlightened growth in the electors' mind in that district. Sleaford is mainly an agricultural area, and the electors are not likely to be influenced by the political changes in the rest of the country. The result of the election is a well-known characteristic of British politics to oppose a minister seeking re-election or promotion, Chaplin received only seven votes more than his former majority in Sleaford.

Therefore, the balance of political strength is practically unaltered since 1885, and the electors are not likely to be influenced by the political changes in the rest of the country. The result of the election is a well-known characteristic of British politics to oppose a minister seeking re-election or promotion, Chaplin received only seven votes more than his former majority in Sleaford.

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HOOSIERS AT LARGE.

Two Indians Abroad Have Quite an Interesting Little Time.

BOULANGER'S FRIENDS QUIT HIM.

They Think He Ought to Go Over to France and Face the Music.

TEMPERANCE GETS A SMALL BOOM.

An American Company Is Honored in England in His Old Age.

A couple of Hoosiers abroad have been having a little rough foreign experience. Boulanger's friends are deserting him since his late disastrous defeat. Rosa Bonheur and Buffalo Bill are becoming fast friends. The English royal family is unfortunate in its loss.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, September 28.—[Copyright.]—Oliver R. Johnson, of Indianapolis, Vice Consul of the United States in London, paid a visit to Paris this week, and had an experience there which threatens to strain the relations between our country and France. Johnson had occasion to go to Neuilly, outside of the city gates, to visit friends, and he employed the ordinary "façes" of Parisian commerce to convey him thither. The Vice Consul has, in the course of his career, accumulated a vast amount of ignorance of the French language, and consequently when he was halted at the city gate by a gendarme who proceeded to search his carriage Johnson called violently upon his maker and smote the officer between the eyes. In a moment the façes was surrounded by policemen and Johnson.

STROUGLING VILLAGERS for the glory of Indianapolis, was held firmly while the vehicle was thoroughly searched. The only word that the Vice Consul could utter in response to the frenzied inquiries for an explanation was "poulet," which the brief period of his residence in a French hotel taught him had reference to a barnyard fowl. When Johnson laid the matter before Consul General Rathbone, of Paris, he was informed that his carriage was searched in order to ascertain if he was smuggling chickens into the city to avoid the octroi tax that the municipal government imposes upon fowls. Johnson does not, however, consider this explanation a satisfactory one, and he declares that if he did not have a horror of precipitating war, he would bring the matter before the United States Government.

CONSUL NEW BOTHERED. There is a tailor in London who does not entertain the highest opinion of American perspicacity. A week or two ago the Mayor of a Southern city called upon Consul General New with a letter of introduction from the State Department, and asked him to address a good tailor. New recommended an artist whom he had himself employed, and wrote the Southern gentleman's name on the consular card. The Southerner proceeded to lose the card and another man found it. This person saw its value and presented the Southern Mayor, obtaining a check for the value of \$250, which the latter would like New to pay for.

AN ELECTRICAL TANGLE.

Westinghouse Pushing His Endeavors to Knock Out His Rival, Edison.

LONDON, September 28.—Edison has some good news. His Electric Light Sunday morning, and left on Friday to take the steamer for New York from Havre to-day. Edison might have been entertained to any extent if he had so desired, but he was not well, and refused all invitations except to a quiet luncheon with the Lord Mayor. Most of his time was spent in inspecting the Edison electric lighting stations. He did not have a consultation with the British Cabinet about the proposal to include Canada in the patent convention, and neither thus far has been Ewart. Inquiry at the Colonial office, however, revealed the fact that R. D. McElgin, Montreal, the lawyer who represents the Westinghouse and Thompson-Houston Companies here, has lodged a protest against any action being taken in the matter. Leonard F. Curtis and Edmund Wilmot, of New York, are also here in the interests of the Westinghouse Company, to resist any effort on the part of Mr. Ewart to bring about an incoherent filament patent under the terms of the International Patent Convention.

CHARGE IN THE PENSION POLICY. E. M. Byllesby, General Manager in Pittsburgh is in London with a staff of electric engineers to superintend the construction and equipment of the works of the English Company which will be just being organized with \$500,000 capital.

UNFORTUNATE IN ITS LEGS.

The English Royal Family Went Just Now on Its Understanding.

LONDON, September 28.—Prince Albert Victor, who may rule over Great Britain one day, if she does not become a republic too soon, has met with an accident while deer-stalking in Scotland. In jumping from one boulder to another he fell and injured his leg severely, and though he rested a day or two, he still goes about in bandages and walks lame.

The English royal house is unfortunate in its loss. The Queen's knee joint is still swollen and she cannot walk any distance without a stick. The Prince of Wales is crippled with varicose veins, and an infection of the instep gives the Princess of Wales a limp at times.

HONORED IN HIS OLD AGE.

An American Composer of Songs Receives a Pretty Compliment.

LONDON, September 28.—Henry Russell, once a resident of America and author of such popular old ballads as "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and "The British Grenadiers," has just been honored in his old age by the adoption of his song, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," as the particular march of the Royal Marine Band, authorized by the Admiralty. Russell is the father of W. Clark Russell, the novelist.

BECOMING GREAT FRIENDS.

Rosa Bonheur and Buffalo Bill Exchange Several Visits.

LONDON, September 28.—Buffalo Bill and Rosa Bonheur have become great friends in Paris. The artist spent most of the week at the Wild West show, her special object being to reproduce a buffalo hunt nature. On Tuesday Cody visited Bonheur's villa in Fontainebleau, and was presented with two American burros that she had specially imported from Texas for her portraits.

KILLED AT A RAILROAD CROSSING.

CHICAGO, September 28.—Allen Chalkley, a farmer, and two daughters, Miss Chalkley and Mrs. Compton, while crossing the Erie railway track in a buggy at Garrettsville, O., was struck by a fast train. Mr. Chalkley and the single daughter were so badly hurt that they have died, and Mrs. Compton is not expected to recover.

LOSING HIS FRIENDS.

Boulanger's Bad Beating Costing Him Nearly—He Doesn't Take Kindly to a Scheme Proposed by Some of His Adversers.

LONDON, September 28.—[Copyright.]—Boulanger has spent the past week in endeavoring to explain his defeat, and to persuade the world that he is as big a man as he was a week ago. The effort has not been very successful, because the explanations have been too frequent and varied. The only point upon which Boulanger seems to be positive is that electors were bribed by Government gold, and ballot papers manipulated by ministerial minions. The anti-Boulangerists have estimated the General's expenditure upon the recent "fars" at 2,000,000 francs, while Boulanger's partisans assert with confidence that 10,000,000 francs were taken from the service fund for purposes of electoral corruption.

Boulanger does not seem to realize that, however it has been brought about, the fact remains he has been badly beaten, so badly, in truth, that many of his time-serving followers are already turning their backs upon him. Boulanger himself is becoming suspicious. He has not yet lost faith in Naquet and Dillon, but Henri Rochefort is now a suspect in his eyes, apparently for no better reason than that Rochefort is not the extravagant man he has not seen fit publicly to repudiate a movement, undoubtedly moot in Paris, for obtaining Carnot's clemency for his outlawed associates.

Adversity, however, has acted like a tonic upon him, at least, of Boulanger's lieutenants. Monsieur Laur has become more aggressive, and Boulanger has been previous to last Sunday, which is saying a good deal, and sends the suggestion that Boulanger is played out. "We shall go over to Portland tomorrow," he said today, "from time to time I shall counsel with our General, who will remain over there like a god on Olympus, ready to return when the hour sounds."

But Boulanger's demeanor just now is anything but optimistic, and he is expected to be worried by the entreaties of some people who peer as his friends to do something noble and striking in order to prevent the defeat becoming a rout at the electoral balloting. Preferably they would like the General to get to Paris in disguise, ride down the Bois de Boulogne at noon on his black charger, and be arrested gloriously in sight of all Paris. The thought of such a proceeding would be unpleasant for Boulanger personally, but it would greatly advance the cause. Boulanger thinks otherwise, and the present military glory must be earned victoriously or not at all.

A BOOM FOR TEMPERANCE.

Over-Proof Brandy Gets in Its Deadly Work on Ten Men.

LONDON, September 28.—The cause of total abstinence has received an impetus in Yorkshire. On Friday a cask of over-proof brandy, at Miles Platting station of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, was broken open by railroad laborers, who drank freely of the liquor. Nine of them were soon after discovered in a comatose condition, and were taken to a police station. One of them died on the way, from the effects of the drink. Another was in such a bad way that he was taken to the infirmary, where the stomach pump was used, and later on was taken to the lock-up. The third man was found at another railway station, so ill that he also had to be taken to the infirmary, where at a late hour last night he was said to be in a dangerous condition.

Seven other men were removed to the Miles Platting police station, drunk, ill, and inexpressible, and not one of them was able to furnish his name or address.

DISCONTENT IS SEETHING.

The Strike of the Rotterdam Dockmen Threatens to Recruit Serious.

LONDON, September 28.—The strike among the dock laborers at Rotterdam threatens to become serious. Although only 4,000 or 5,000 men are at present out, they have appealed to the workmen's leaders in England not to allow laborers to proceed to Rotterdam to take the places of the strikers.

Already in other large continental ports discontent is seething, and the next step we may hear of will probably be the re-establishment of the old International Union of workers for the protection of workmen's rights in all nations.

PRIVATE DALLAGE IN DANGER.

His Chances for an Office Considered to be Fast Disappearing.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Corporal Tanner refused to take Private Dallage's telegram to-day, explaining why he had given out the Tanner letter, for a topic and talk about it. He had not received the letter himself, and Secretary Russell laughed a good deal when he saw the printed copy. One of his subordinates remarked that it would have been better politics if Dallage had waited until the Second Deputy Commissioner had been filled.

Of course the private's chatter about the fact that he had been discovered by the office, as Corporal Tanner's has, with these talkative references to the President's action.

A SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Three Prominent Ladies Thrown From a Carriage and Severely Injured.

ROCHESTER, September 28.—A frightful runaway occurred here this evening, by which three prominent ladies were injured, one probably seriously. Mrs. Conway, wife of John Conway, banker, and daughter, Mrs. E. F. Hurst with her young son, and Miss Anna Bentel, daughter of Charles Bentel, the Freedman banker, were out driving. The horse became unmanageable and began to rear, upsetting the carriage against Roth's millinery store, breaking in the front of the store and throwing out the occupants. All were more or